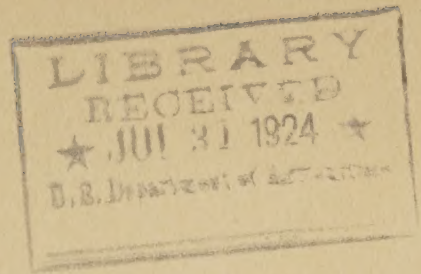


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scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR CITATIONS TO LITERATURE IN JOURNAL OF
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

The form of citation to literature used in the Journal of Agricultural Research having been found by editors and authors to be longer and more detailed than is necessary for clear citation, a shorter and more simple form is suggested. The proposed changes are as follows: give initials only instead of full forenames of authors; use the colon form of indicating volume and page; use "illus." to indicate all illustrative material, figures, plates, maps, etc.; omit notes of bibliographic material, such as "Literature cited" and "Bibliographical footnotes". A compilation of the directions heretofore used in handling manuscripts for the Journal, modified as outlined above, is attached.

EDITORIAL PROCEDURE FOR CITATIONS TO LITERATURE

Essentials of a Reference

A book citation should include author, title, edition (except first), pagination or volume, illustrations, place of publication and date. Important series may be noted.

A periodical citation consists of author, title of article, title of periodical, series, volume, pagination, illustrations and date. Number or part is given only when it is separately paged.

Verifying References

All references should be verified from the originals, not quoted from other authors. If originals can not be located this fact should be stated, and an abstract or the source of the reference given. If original is seen, abstract is not usually cited unless it is desired to refer specifically to statements in the abstract, or unless the original is in a generally unfamiliar language such as Russian, Japanese or Polish. (For examples of abstract citations see directions for Title.) Papers delivered before meetings of societies, and which have not been published even by summary in the proceedings or program of the meeting, are cited in footnotes as unpublished material. (See example under Footnotes.)

Literature Cited or Footnotes

A large number of references should always be in the form of a list and placed at the end of the text. A small number may be in footnotes or in a list. The length of the manuscript should be considered in deciding upon the form. A brief paper with six references might preferably have them in a list, and somewhat more than seven references in a long paper might preferably be in footnotes. Unpublished material is always cited in footnotes, also other citations not satisfactorily placed in Literature Cited.

Parts of Citation Supplied

Any parts of a reference supplied from other source than the publication cited should be in square brackets. Explanatory information taken from the publication itself is given in curves, as (ser.2), (Abstract).

Patents

Patents may be cited, giving description from an official patent journal if possible, or from other publication. (See example under Periodical Citation)

Examples

Examples in these directions are given in list form, except under Footnotes where difference in form is shown.

LITERATURE CITED

The length of the manuscript should be considered in deciding whether the references should go in a list or in footnotes. If seven or more references are cited, they are usually preferred in a list entitled "Literature Cited" and placed at the end of the text. These lists should cover only literature cited in the text, and are preferably in alphabetical order. For convenience of reference from text to list, citations are numbered consecutively. The inclusive pagination of article or book should be given, specific page reference if necessary being made in the text. Text references are as follows: Agee (2) or McAlpine (3, p.63-64).

Arrangement of titles under an author is chronological, including the entries with joint authors as well as those by senior author alone. Dashes or 3-em lines are used to indicate repetition of names of author or authors. Anonymous publications go at head of list under "Anonymous", preceding all authors entered under A. Mc and St. are arranged as if written in full, letters with umlaut ä ö ü as if ae, oe, ue. The following examples show arrangement as well as general form of references.

Examples

(1) ANONYMOUS

1920. THE STORY OF EARLY JAVA AND MARQUIS WHEATS. Wallace's Farmer 45: 279.

(2) AGEE, J. H., and others

1915. SOIL SURVEY OF ROBERTSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE. U. S. Dept. Agr., Bur. Soils, Field Oper. 1912, Rpt. 14: 1127-1148, illus.

(3) McALPINE, D.

1910. THE SMUTS OF AUSTRALIA, THEIR STRUCTURE, LIFE HISTORY, TREATMENT AND CLASSIFICATION. 288 p., illus. Melbourne.

(4) MACKIE, W.W., and BRIGGS, F. N.

1920. FUNGICIDAL DUSTS FOR THE CONTROL OF SMUT. Science 52: 540-541.

(5) STAKMAN, E. C.

1913. SPORE GERMINATION OF CEREAL SMUTS. Minn. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 133, 52 p., illus.

(6) -----

1914. A STUDY IN CEREAL RUSTS: PHYSIOLOGICAL RACES. Minn. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 133, 56 p., illus.

(7) ----- and Piemeisel, F. J.

1914. A NEW STRAIN OF PUCCINIA GRAMINIS. (Abstract) Phytopathology 7: 73.

LITERATURE CITED: (Cont.)

Examples (cont.)

- (8) ----- and Levine, M. N.
1918. PLASTICITY OF BIOLOGIC FORMS OF PUCCINIA GRAMINIS.
Jour. Agr. Research 14: 221-250, illus.
- (9) -----
1919. THE BLACK STEM RUST AND THE BARBERRY. U. S. Dept.
Agr. Yearbook 1918: 75-100, illus.

FOOTNOTES

If the number of references is small, they are usually placed in footnotes. The length of the manuscript should be considered in deciding whether references should be in Literature Cited or footnotes. Unpublished material, exsiccati, and any citations not satisfactorily placed in Literature Cited should always be in footnotes even if other references appear in a list. The only essential differences in form are the following which are used in footnote only: author is indented, date is last item of reference, and specific reference may be made to page, plate, etc., if desired.

Examples

- ¹SMITH, E. F. BACTERIA IN RELATION TO PLANT DISEASES. 1: 92, 1905;
2: 69, 1911. Washington, D. C. 1905-1911. (Carnegie Inst. Wash. Pub.
29)
- ²MANNS, T. F. FUNGI OF FLAX SICK SOIL AND FLAX SEED. 1904. [Unpublished
master's thesis. Copy on file Dept. of Botany, N. Dak. Agr. Col., Fargo]
- ³DODGE, B. O. A ROOT-ROT DISEASE OF APPLE SEEDLINGS. Paper presented
at 71st Meeting, Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sci., Baltimore, Dec. 1918. [Not
published. Title in Program, p. 32.]
- ⁴KRIEGER, W. FUNGI SAXONICI [EXSICCATI]. No. 1941. Helminthosporium
bromi Died. 1903, 1905.

AUTHOR

Enter under surname of author, followed by comma and initials. Entry is always under author of publication cited, even if the investigation reported is entirely that of another person. Credit may be given to the investigator in the text. For instance, the director A. R. Mann of Cornell experiment station reports a plant disease survey made by M. F. Barrus and others. The text may state: "The plant disease survey made by M. F. Barrus and others, as reported by A. R. Mann (1, p. lxix) shows, etc."

AUTHOR (Cont.)

Example

- (1) MANN, A. R.
1922. REPORT OF THE DEAN AND DIRECTOR. N. Y. Cornell Agr. Exp.
Sta. Ann. Rpt. (1921) 24: 1-xcvii.

Arrangement under author.

(See examples under Literature Cited)

Joint author

If more than one author, separate by commas and use "and" before the last one.

Examples (See also under Literature Cited)

- CLARK, J. A., STEPHENS, D. E. and FLORELL, V. H.
1920. AUSTRALIAN WHEAT VARIETIES IN THE PACIFIC COAST AREA.
U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 877, 25 p., illus.

If more than three authors, give first followed by "and others".

Example

- WINSLOW, C., and others
1920. THE FAMILIES AND GENERA OF THE BACTERIA. FINAL REPORT OF
THE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS
ON CHARACTERIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF BACTERIAL TYPES.
Jour. Bact. 5: 191-229.

Societies and institutions

Societies and institutions are entered as authors of publications for which they are responsible unless such publications are ascribed to individual authors.

Examples

- AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AGRONOMY.
1917. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON VARIETAL NOMENCLATURE. Jour.
Amer. Soc. Agron. 9: 419-427.
- UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU.
1912. SUMMARIES OF CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA. NORTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA
[1871-1912]. U. S. Dept. Agr., Weather Bur. Bul. W, v. 1,
sect. 15.

AUTHOR (Cont.)

Societies and institutions (cont.)

Examples (cont.)

VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX et COMPAGNIE

1904. LES PLANTES POTAGERES... Ed.3, 804 p. Paris

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

1892. TESTS OF FERTILIZERS ON TOBACCO. Va. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul.
12, 7 p.

Hyphenated names

Enter under first part of name usually. Occasionally if English author is better known under the last part it is used. Married women, who use their maiden name hyphenated with their married name, should have entry under the latter. In any case where hyphenated name is inverted, first part should be given in full following initials.

Examples

DARNELL-SMITH, G. P.

1917. THE PREVENTION OF BUNT. Agr. Gaz. N. S.Wales 28: 185-189.

EVANS, I. B. FOLE

1907. THE CEREAL RUSTS. Ann. Bot. 21: 441-466, illus.

ELLIOTT, J. S. BAYLISS, and GROVE, W. B.

1916. ROESLERIA PALLIDA SACC. Ann. Bot. 30: 407-414, illus.

Prefixes

Names preceded by prefixes are entered under prefix if name is anglicized. French names are under prefix if an article as Le, La, L', Du, Des. In all other cases, unless spelled as one word, name is under part following prefix.

Examples

VAN NOSTRAND, D.

1914. VAN NOSTRAND'S CHEMICAL ANNUAL, 1913. 669 p. New York.

BARY, A. de

1866. NEUE UNTERSUCHUNGEN ÜBER UREDINEEN. Monatsber. K. Preuss.
Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1866: 205-215, illus.

CARON-ELDINGEN von

1920. STEINBRAND UND PHYSIOLOGISCHE SPALTUNGEN. Deut. Landw.
Presse 47: 598-599.

Foreign title

Use as entry unless family name is better known.

AUTHOR (Cont.)

Foreign title (cont.)

Example

BEDFORD, DUKE OF, and PICKERING, S. U.

1900. CROPS OF POTATOES OBTAINED FROM SETS OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Woburn Exp. Fruit Farm Rpt. 2: 233-235, 258.

Initial of Surname

When a publication gives only initial of surname of author, fill out name if it is in the contents, if it can be found entered under full name in a library catalog, in a standard index or a reliable authority. Otherwise enter under initial only.

Examples

H[AXTON], J.

1851. BARLEY. (Norton, J. C. ed.) Cyclopaedea of Agriculture...

1: 176-191. Glasgow, etc. [Article is signed "J.H." and is credited by Kornicke to Haxton. See Kornicke (16,p.173)]

M., P. D.

1776. EXPOSITION DES PRINCIPALES MALADIES DES GRAINES. Obser.

Phys. Hist. Nat. 7: 435-437, illus.

Transliterated Names

Names of Russians, Japanese and others which must be transliterated are preferably in the English form of transliteration. If German, French or other form is on the publication, enter under the English form and give also the other form.

Example

MAKSIMOVICH, K. I. (MAXIMOWICZ, C. I.)

1859. PRIMITIAE FLORAE AMURENSIS. 504 p. illus. St. Petersburg.

Doubtful Names

For filling out abbreviated surnames, supplying initials of forenames, and in all cases of doubt use form of entry in library catalogs. For publications not entered in library catalogs, follow standard indexes or bibliographies.

Forenames

Give initials of forenames, full names only when two authors have same initials. Write in full first part of hyphenated surname if inverted, as Evans, I. B. Pole. (See example under hyphenated names)

TITLE

The main part of title is cited in full, unless it is very long, and in original language except those which must be transliterated. Title is printed in small capitals.

Shortened Title

If shortened start with first words of title, show omissions by three dots and be certain that essential parts are retained.

Example

BOLLEY, H. L.
1913. WHEAT: ... CAUSES OF SOIL SICKNESS IN WHEAT LANDS...
N. Dak. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 107, 96 p., illus.

Sub-title

Where there is a main or inclusive title, and also a subtitle, put period after main title, then number of part followed by subtitle.

Example

BLACKMAN, V. H., and WELFORD, E. J.
1916. STUDIES IN THE PHYSIOLOGY OF PARASITISM. II. INFECTION
BY BOTRYTIS CINEREA. Ann. Bot. 30: 389-398. illus.

Translated Title

If publication is in Russian or other language not in ordinary alphabet, use translated title, not transliteration. Give transliteration only when translated title cannot be located, and when the exact meaning of original title is doubtful. Use square brackets for transliterated title or for translated title supplied, but not if a translated title in English, French, German, etc. appears in the publication cited. If there is a summary in other language than original, so state, giving pagination.

Example

VAVILOV, N.
1919. IMMUNITY OF PLANTS TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES. 239 p., illus.
Moscow. [In Russian, English resumé, p. 221-239.]

Translated Title Supplied

If translated title must be supplied, follow if possible, abstracting journals, standard indexes or bibliographies. Put in square brackets translation or any part of title supplied from sources other than title-page of book or head of article cited.

Translated Title Supplied (Cont.)

Example

JACZEWSKI, A.
1902. [DIE BRANKKRANKHEIT DES WEIZENS UND ROGGEN.] Listok Boriby
Boliezn. Rastenij Imp. Bot. Sad St. Petersb. 1: 49-52,
illus. [In Russian. German title from Internat.Cat.Sci.
Lit., M. Bot. (1902) 2: 165. 1904.]

Supplied Title

It is sometimes necessary to supply all or a part of the title. This may be taken from contents, first words of article or other source. It, should be as brief as possible to be clear, and should always be in square brackets to show it is supplied.

Example

MORTON, W. S.
1850. [WHEAT. LETTER FROM CUMBERLAND CO., VA.] U. S. Comr.
Patents Rpt. 1849. (pt.2,Agr.): 131-136.

Title of Paragraph or Section

In annual reports of institutions and similar publications, where the title given under author is not distinctive, it is sometimes desirable to use the heading of a paragraph or section as a title. For instance in the following example only the part on emmer and spelt is cited instead of the Report of the experimentalist in which it appears.

Example

SAUNDERS, C. E.
1904. EMMER AND SPELT. Canada Exp. Farms Rpts. 1903: 225-226.

Anonymous

Anonymous titles are entered under "Anonymous", and in a list precede all author entries.

Example

ANONYMOUS
1920. NEW WHEAT VARIETIES. A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE
STATE EXPERIMENT STATIONS IN BREEDING AND INTRODUCING
NEW WHEAT STRAINS. Amer. Miller 48: 1197-1198.

Abstract

When original article cannot be located, and abstract must be cited, put the word "Abstract" in curves following title.

TITLE (Cont.)

Abstract(Cont.)

Example

COOK, M. T.

1930. THE ALTERNARIA FRUIT ROT AND RHIZOCTONIA STEM ROT OF TOMATOES. (Abstract) Phytopathology 10: 59.

PURJEWICA, K.

1893. DIE BILDUNG UND ZERSETZUNG DER ORGANISCHEN SÄUREN BEI DEN HÖHEREN PFLANZEN. 90 p., illus. Kiev. [Russian original not seen. Reviewed by Rothert in Bot. Centbl. 58: 368-374. 1894.]

Do not cite abstract when original is found unless it is desired to refer especially to statements in the abstract, or unless the original is in a little-known language.

Example

VAVILOV, N. I., and KUZNETSOVA, E. S.

1921. [THE GENETIC NATURE OF WINTER AND SPRING VARIETIES OF PLANTS.] Saratov. 25 p., illus. (Reprint from Izv. Agron. Fakult. Saratovsk. Univ., 1921, no. 1.) [In Russian. Abstract in Exp. Sta. Rec. 46: 632-633. 1922.]

BOOK CITATION

Author) See general directions under Author and Title.
Title)

Edition

If no edition is mentioned, the first is understood.

Examples

BAYLISS, W. M.

1911. THE NATURE OF ENZYME ACTION. Ed. 2, 137 p., illus.

ALLEN, R. L.

1885. NEW AMERICAN FARM BOOK. New ed., rev. and enl. by L.F.Allen. 539 p. New York.

KELINER, O.

1919. DIE ERNÄHRUNG DER LANDWIRTSCHAFTLICHEN NUTZTIERE. Aufl. 8, herausgegeben von G. Fingerling. 667 p. Berlin.

BOOK CITATION (Cont.)

Pagination

Main pagination only is given.

Examples

COOK, G. H.

1888. GEOLOGY OF NEW JERSEY... 899 p., illus. Newark, N.J.

ROGERS, C. A.

[1902] HONOR WHEAT. [3] p. Bergen, N. Y.

Volumes

Pagination is not given if book is in more than one volume.

Examples

SMITH, E. F.

1905-14. BACTERIA IN RELATION TO PLANT DISEASES. 3 v.
Washington, D. C.

SORAUER, P.

1909. HANDBUCH DER PFLANZENKRANKHEITEN. Aufl.3, Bd.1. Berlin.

Illustrations

Use "illus." for all illustrative material, figures, plates, maps, etc... unless illustrations are main part of book.

Examples

PHILLIPS, E. F.

1915. BEEKEEPING... 457 p., illus. New York, London.

KIRCHNER, O., and BOLTSHAUSER, H.

1896. ATLAS DER KRANKHEITEN UND BESCHÄDIGUNGEN UNSERER LANDWIRTSCHAFTLICHEN KULTURPFLANZEN. Ser.I. GETREIDEARTEN.
20 col. pl. with descriptive letterpress. Stuttgart.

Place of publication

Places of publication should be given exactly as on title page. If more than two, give one or two, followed by "etc." Add abbreviations for state or country after all places except large well-known cities. If no place is given in book, for convenience the abbreviation "n.p." (no place) may be used.

BOOK CITATION (Cont.)

Place of publication (cont.)

Examples

ROSTNAU, M. J.

1917. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND HYGIENE... Ed.3, 1074 p., illus.
New York and London.

TOURNEFORT, J. P.

1719. INSTITUTIONS REI HERBARIAE. t.l. Parisiis.

Date

Use date on titlepage. If more than one volume give inclusive dates. If issued in parts use date of part, if known. If date is supplied from copyright, preface or from some outside source, put in brackets. If no date can be found, it is convenient to indicate the omission by the abbreviation "n.d." (no date).

Examples

CONTINENTAL DORSET CLUB

1900-17. CONTINENTAL DORSET CLUB SHEET RECORD. v.1-16.

HEUZE, G.

[1872]. LES PLANTES ALIMENTAIRES. t.l. Paris.

CABELL, N. F.

n.d. EARLY HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN VIRGINIA. 41 p.
Washington, D. C.

Series or part

If book is in important series, or issued as one part of a work in several parts, make note in curves at end of reference. If series is well known, note may be abbreviated.

Examples

CANNON, W. A.

1911. ROOT HABITS OF DESERT PLANTS. 96 p., illus. Washington,
D. C. (Carnegie Inst.Wash.Pub.131)

WINTER, G.

1884. DIE PILZE DEUTSCHLANDS, OESTERREICHES UND DER SCHWEIZ,
Abt.1. SCHIZOMYCETEN, SACCHAROMYCETEN UND BASIDIOMY-
CETEN. (Rabenhorst, L., Kryptogamen-Flora von Deutsch-
land, Oesterreich und der Schweiz, Aufl. 2, Bd. 1,
Abt.1. Leipzig.)

BREFELD, O.

1889. BASIODMYCETEN III. 305 p., illus. Leipzig. (His
Untersuchungen aus dem Gesamtgebiete der Mykologie,
Heft.8.)

BOOK CITATION (Cont.)

Reprint

If book is reprinted without change in text, but with later date, it saves confusion to give both dates.

Example

HILGARD, H. W.
1906. SOILS... 593 p., illus. New York. (Reprinted, 1912)

Thesis

If name of the university is the same as the place of publication it is not necessary to repeat it in note.

Examples

HEIDEN, E.
1859. UEBER DAS KEIMEN DER GERSTE... 108 p. Berlin. (Inaug. Diss.)

WINFIELD, H.
1899. THE OIL OF MAIZE (ZEA MAYS). 49 p. Easton, Pa.
(Thesis, Columbia Univ.)

PERIODICAL CITATION

Author) See general directions under Author and Title.
Title of article)

Title of Periodical

Titles of periodicals are abbreviated according to the "List of abbreviations employed in Experiment Station Record." (Issued as U.S. Dept. Agr. Off. Exp. Sta. Bul. 67. Out of print). If periodical is not entered in Experiment Station Record list (and article not found in the Record) title may be made up from word abbreviations in supplement at end of above list. Words not found in this list are not abbreviated unless abbreviation is a well-known one. Give words in the order in which they appear on the title page, omitting unimportant ones, but be certain that enough are retained to identify the publication. Bracket in country or place if needed. Capitalize all words or abbreviations.

PERIODICAL CITATION (Cont.)

Title of Periodical (cont.)

Examples

TRACY, S. M.

1881. VARIETIES OF WHEAT. Ann. Rpt. Mo. State Bd. Agr.
(1880/81) 15: 392-426.

ATANASOFF, D.

1922. STIPPLE-STREAM DISEASE OF POTATO. Medel. Landbouwhoogeschool Wageningen, deel 24, verhandel 5, 32 p., illus.

TEPPER, J. G. O.

1890. "TAKE-ALL" AND ITS REMEDIES. Gard. and Field [Australia]
15: 90-91. [Reprinted in Agr. Gaz. N.S.W. 3: 69-
72. 1892.]

The exceptions to following order on title page are state agricultural experiment station and Department of Agriculture publications, which are given in the following order:

Examples

BESLEY, H. J. and BASTON, G. H.

1914. ACIDITY AS A FACTOR IN DETERMINING THE DEGREE OF SOUNDNESS
OF CORN. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 102, 45 p., illus.

LATTA, W. C.

1900. FIELD TESTS OF VARIETIES OF WHEAT, COVERING NINETEEN YEARS.
Ind. Agr. Exp. Sta. Ann. Rpt. (1898/99) 12: 54-58.

Series

Series number should be given in curves preceding volume number, using type of numbering or lettering given on title page of periodical. This applies also to serial publications issued in sections or subject classes.

Examples

BUIGENT, H.

1861. RECHERCHES SUR LA MATIÈRE SUCRÉE CONTINUE DANS LES FRUITS
ACIDES; SON ORIGINE, SA NATURE ET SES TRANSFORMATIONS.
Ann. Chim. et Phys. (III) 61: 233-308.

BROWN, A. J.

1909. THE SELECTIVE PERMEABILITY OF THE COVERINGS OF THE SEEDS
OF HORDEUM VULGARE. Proc. Roy. Soc. [London] (B) 81:
82-93.

BOCKHOUT, F. W. J., and OTT DE VRIES, J. J.

1899. UNTERSUCHUNGEN UBER DEN REIFUNGSPROZESS DES EDAMER KÄSES.
Centbl. Bakt. (II) 5: 304-307.

PERIODICAL CITATION (Cont.)

Series (cont.)

Use abbreviation for word indicating series only when necessary to distinguish it from volume.

Examples

KÖRNICKE, F. A.

1890. UEBER DEN STEINBRAND DES WEIZENS. Verhandl. Naturhist.
Ver. Preuss. Rheinlande (F.5, Jahrg.7) 47(Sitzber.):
92-93.

HILTNER, L.

1910. UEBER DIE BEIZUNG DES WINTERGETREIDES MIT SUBLIMATLÖSUNG.
Prakt. Bl. Pflanzenbau u. Schutz. (n.F.8) 13: 114.

Volume

Word for volume is not used ordinarily, the number being given followed by colon and page number.

Examples

LEIGHTY, C. E.

1916. CARMAN'S WHEAT-RYE HYBRIDS... Jour. Heredity 7:
420-427, illus.

PEARSON, A. N.

1888. BLIGHT IN WHEAT. Dept. Agr. Victoria Bul.1: 39-40.

If necessary for a clear citation to give two series of volume numbers, use the main or whole number preceded by later series with its volume number in curves. Word for volume must sometimes be used to distinguish its number from series number. In this case use word which appears on titlepage, abbreviated, and capitalize according to rule of language; v. for volume, t. for tome, Jahrg. for Jahrgang, etc.

Examples

BOVIE, W. T.

1915. A DIRECT READING POTENTIOMETER FOR MEASURING AND RECORDING
BOTH THE ACTUAL AND THE TOTAL REACTION OF SOLUTIONS.
Jour. Med. Research (n.s. 28) 33: 295-322, illus.

MÄCKER, M.

1869. UEBER DEN KOHLENSÄURE-GEHALT DER STALLLUFT UND DEN LUFTWECHSEL IN STALLUNGEN. Jour. Landw. (F.2, Bd.4) 17: 224-275.

PERIODICAL CITATION (Cont.)

Volume (cont.)

If no volume number appears on publication, such as annual reports, proceedings, etc., date covered by report is used in volume place.

Example:

GALLOWAY, B. T.
1893. REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY.
U. S. Dept. Agr. Rpt. 1892: 215-246, illus.

Number or Part

Omit number or part unless it is separately paged, then give figure for number in curves following volume and before colon.

Example

HUBERT, E. E.
1923. "INTERIOR DOTE" IN ELM. Hardwood Rec. 54(6): 18-20, illus.
(See also the following examples: Morton, p.8; Körnicke, p. 13)

Where there is no volume number, as in bulletins and parts separately paged, cite as follows:

Examples

HARTER, L. L.
1916. SWEET POTATO DISEASES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Farmers' Bul. 714,
26 p., illus.

ROSENBERG, O.
1909. CYTOLOGISCHE UND MORPHOLOGISCHE STUDIEN AN DROSERA LONGIFOLIA
X ROTUNDIFOLIA. K. Svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl., bd.43,
no. 11, 65 p., illus.

Pagination

Page figures follow volume figure, being separated from the latter by a colon. If article is the whole number as in many bulletins, circulars, etc., give total number followed by abbreviation "p." which is used for all languages. Inclusive pagination of article should be given in Literature Cited, in footnotes specific page reference may be made. If more than one series of pagination, give both, one in curves.

Examples

HUNTER, B.
1909. SELECTION OF WHEAT SEED. Northwest. Hort. 22: 178-179.

PERIODICAL CITATION (Cont.)

Pagination (cont.)

Examples (cont.)

MARKEL, F.

1912. BERICHTE UEBER SORTENVERSUCHE, 1911, Teil 1. SOMMERSAATAN.
Arb. Deut. Landw. Gesell., Heft 223, 319 p.

WILLIAMS, C. G.

1920. 'THE GLADDEN AND OTHER VARIETIES OF WHEAT. Ohio Farmer
146: 131 (no.6, p.3.)

Illustrations

Use "illus." for all illustrative material, figures, plates, maps, etc.

Date

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Examples

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Patents (cont.)

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BRAUNSCHILD, J.

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SYNONYMY

In synonymy abbreviate the author's name and title of book or periodical. Place dates of publication immediately after the author's name. Use commas throughout. Omit place of publication.

Examples

LIMONIA SCHWEMFURTHII ENGLER, 1895, Notizbl. K. Bot. Gartens u. Mus. Berlin 1: 29.

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